

L.D. 2232

(Filing No. H- 1170)

STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 115TH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "1" to H.P. 1582, L.D. 2232, Bill, "An Act to Prevent Procurement of Controlled Substances through Fraud"

Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the statement of fact and inserting in its place the following:

'**Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §1108**, as amended by PL 1983, c. 350, is further amended to read:

§1108. Acquiring or attempting to acquire drugs by deception

1. A person is guilty of acquiring <u>or attempting to acquire</u> drugs by deception if, as-<u>a</u>-result <u>by the use</u> of deception, he <u>that person</u> obtains or exercises control over <u>or attempts to</u> <u>obtain or exercise control over</u> what he <u>that person</u> knows or believes to be a scheduled drug, and which is, in fact, a scheduled drug.

2. As used in this section, "<u>use of</u> deception" has-the-same meaning-as-in-section-354,-subsection-2 means to intentionally create or reinforce or intentionally seek to create or reinforce an impression that is false and that the person creating or reinforcing that impression does not believe to be true. False impressions include, but are not limited to:

A. Forging or altering a prescription drug order or any written order:

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B. Concealing a material fact;

C. Using a false name or giving a false address;

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	<u>D. Making a false statement on or failing to prepare,</u>
2	<u>obtain or keep any prescription drug order, written order,</u>
	report or record;
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~	E. Professing to be a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist,
б	practitioner, veterinarian or other authorized person;
0	R. Maline of other one false of family presentation down
8	F. Making or uttering any false or forged prescription drug
10	<u>order or written order; or</u>
10	G. Independently consulting 3 or more practitioners
12	purportedly for diagnosis or treatment.
12	purporceury for diagnosis of creatment.
14	3. For purposes of this section, information communicated
	to a physician practitioner in an effort to violate this section,
16	including a violation by procuring the administration of a
10	scheduled drug by deception, shall is not be-deemed a privileged
18	communication.
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20	3-A. As used in this section, the following terms having
	the following meanings.
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_	A. "Material" means capable of influencing the providing or
24	obtaining of scheduled drugs or exercising control over
	scheduled drugs or the decision to issue a prescription drug
26	order.
28	B. "Practitioner" has the same meaning as in Title 32,
	section 13702, subsection 23.
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	C. "Prescription drug order" has the same meaning as in
32	Title 32, section 13702, subsection 25.
34	4. Acquiring drugs by deception or attempting to acquire
	drugs by deception is:
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	A. A Class C crime if the drug is a schedule W, X or Y
38	drug; or
40	B. A Class D crime if the drug is a schedule Z drug.
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44	FISCAL NOTE
46	The expanded definition of criminal activity associated with
4.0	the procurement of drugs will impact the correctional and
48	judicial systems.

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Sentences imposed for a Class C crime must be served in a state correctional institution. The cost per sentence is \$40,640 based upon an average length of stay of one year and 9 months.

Sentences imposed for Class D offenses must be served in a county jail facility. The additional costs to the counties for housing each person sentenced under the crime will require full funding by the State as a state mandate pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, section 5684. The General Fund appropriations required to fund these costs can not be estimated at this time. The cost per sentence for a Class D crime is \$7,140 based upon an average length of stay of 119 days.

The additional workload and administrative costs associated with the minimal number of new cases filed in the court system can be absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial Department.'

STATEMENT OF FACT

This amendment replaces the bill. It strengthens the law prohibiting the acquisition of drugs by deception by defining the term "use of deception" to mean intentionally creating or reinforcing a false impression that the actor knows is not true. The amendment includes a list of activities that create "false impressions."

The amendment makes attempting to acquire drugs by deception the same class of crime as the successful completion of the 30 crime. This is in response to the fact that many of these crimes are discovered before they are completed. The fact that law 32 enforcement investigators notify the pharmacist that a particular 34 person may be bringing in a false prescription to be filled, or that the pharmacist is suspicious about a particular prescription 36 and notifies law enforcement before filling it, should not negate the fact that the person, but for the investigation or the pharmacist's watchfulness, would have successfully completed the 38 This change is similar to the upgrading of classification crime. for attempting to traffick in prison contraband. 40

The amendment also adds definitions for terms used and uses the term "scheduled drugs" as defined in the Maine Criminal Code.

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The amendment deletes from the bill guidelines for practitioners regarding writing prescription drug orders. These guidelines are essentially contained in other State and federal laws as well as state pharmacy rules.

Reported by the Committee on Judiciary Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House

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